

Beginner Embroidery Stitches (thesprucecrafts.com)

Satin Stitch

Basic satin stitch is a fill stitch covering small areas with smooth, close stitches that lay flat on the fabric. It's sometimes referred to as a flat satin stitch to differentiate it from other members of the satin stitch family. Other members include the long and short satin stitch, padded satin stitch, outlined satin stitch, and shaded satin stitch. Traditionally satin stitch fills in an area without an outline around it, the stitching forming smooth shapes and even lines. [Evenweave fabric](#) can make this tricky at times, as the spaces designed for stitches create a "stepped" effect with your satin stitch. When working this stitch to create curves, adjust the placement of the stitches incrementally, and know that some shapes require that you take a stitch in a different way than you might expect. For example, when stitching the end of an oval, the ends are flat. But that's what makes the oval look right. While satin stitch is usually smooth, it is fun to embellish with other stitches. For example, you might add a bit of [couching](#) in a contrast color to some longer stitches on a filled shape. Tacking down the satin stitch helps prevent snagging as well as jazzing up the look. The more you work this stitch, the better you'll get at eyeing how to get the shapes you want. Until then, practice: take a few stitches and see if they look right. If they don't, pull them out and adjust them.

Notes

Practice on a small square of cotton or other [fabric of your choice](#), using [needles of type and size](#) appropriate to the fabric. Instructions are give for working the stitch from top to bottom of a circle.

Equipment / Tools

- Embroidery hoop sized for practice cloth
- Embroidery needle, size between 1 and 5
- Small sharp scissors
- Pencil or water soluble marker
- Ruler

Materials

- Small square of cotton fabric for practicing
- Six-strand embroidery floss

Overview

Satin stitch stitching covers an area completely. The stitches are worked side by side, but may be of different length depending on the shape being filled. Since the stitches cover both back and front of the fabric, the tension of your stitches is crucial to achieving a nice finish.